

**THE REASONS OF USING CODE SWITCHING FOR  
ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDENTS IN FACEBOOK AT  
UNIVERSITAS KRISTEN SATYA WACANA SALATIGA,  
INDONESIA**

**THESIS**

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment  
of the Requirements for the Degree of  
Sarjana Pendidikan



Melisa Anggraeni

112011038

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION PROGRAM  
FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ART  
UNIVERSITAS KRISTEN SATYA WACANA  
SALATIGA**

**2016**



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Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : MEUSA ANGERAENI  
NIM : 112011 038 Email : melmelly801@gmail.com  
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul tugas akhir : The reason of using code switching for english education  
Students in facebook at Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana  
Salatiga, Indonesia.  
Pembimbing : 1. NENNY ISHARYANTI, M. A  
2. \_\_\_\_\_

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Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : MEUSA ANGGRAENI  
NIM : 112011038 Email : melmelly201@gmail.com  
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Sastra Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul tugas akhir : The reason of using code switching for english education  
students in facebook of universitas Kristen Satya  
Wacana , Salatiga, Indonesia .

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MARIA EKO SETYARINI M, Hum

Tanda tangan & nama terang: Penguji

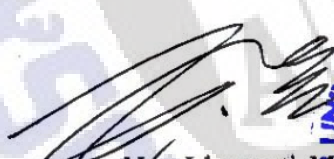



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Melisa Anggraeni  
112011038

Approved by:

  
Neny Isharyanti, M.A.  
Supervisor

  
Maria Christina Eko Setyarini, M.Hum  
Examiner



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Melisa Anggraeni

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# **The Reasons of using Code-Switching for English Education Students in Facebook Statuses and Comments at Universitas**

**Kristen Satya Wacana Salatiga, Indonesia**

Melisa Anggraeni

## **Abstract**

This study explores some important issues, namely the occurrences of code switching and the reasons why the respondents switch their language in communicating in Facebook. The study involved the students of English Language and Art who had already signed up as Facebook users as the respondents. In this study, the data were the Facebook statuses and comments used by the respondents and the responses of the questionnaires. To identify code switching reasons in the Facebook statuses and comments, Hoffman (1992) was used as the basis of interpretation to investigate the reasons why the respondents switch their language in Facebook statuses and comments. The data (selected statuses comments and questionnaire) were analyzed by several steps, namely identifying the occurrences of code switching from statuses comments, classifying the code switching in the form of tables, quantifying the frequency and the percentage of code switching according to the reasons, analyzing and discussing the data obtained. The results show that there are seven reasons of code switching in Facebook statuses and comments. In terms of the reasons, talking about particular topic tends to be the most frequent reason (25%). In relation to language combination used in Facebook statuses and comments, English – Indonesia is likely to be the most frequent language combination.

Keywords: *Code switching, Facebook, Facebook statuses comments.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

The phenomenon of code switching is an interesting topic to be discussed, especially in English Teacher Education of Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana Salatiga, Indonesia, where people use more than one language, or we called bilinguals. Chaer&Agustina (1995) stated that a bilingual person is a person who



has a good or almost good ability to use 2 (two) languages (as cited in Abdel, 2014. p. 78). They who study English and live in a bilingual or multilingual community have a tendency to using code switching in their speech towards the conversation in order to make good conversation and understand each others' message. As a result, English Teacher Education students tend to switch the language when they communicate because of the situation of the community where they use more than one language in the daily conversation.

According to Nomura (2003), speakers may not be aware that code-switching has occurred in their communication or be able to report which language they have used during a particular topic after the conversation. However, research shows that the phenomenon of code switching does not happen without a reason. A study by Ariffin and Rafik-Galea (2009) shows that code-switching is a tool by speakers to effectively communicate their intentions and express social and rhetorical meanings in their conversation. Myers-Scotton (1993) explained that the occurrence of code-switching is often seen as a natural and conscious phenomenon in bilingual speech. It means that code switching is a conscious phenomenon because there are some reasons behind doing code switching.

The phenomenon of code switching in Indonesia does not only occur in daily conversation. Li (1996) found that code switching usually happened when the discourse of informal genres touches upon certain domains, such as computing, business, food, fashion, movie and music. The exposure of code switching in any media also influences the way people in their daily life especially when they are updating and commenting status in social media such as Facebook.

According to Eldin (2014), one of the main features of Facebook is the Newsfeed where users can publish status updates and share them with the users in their network. Not only that, the status updates posted at the user's profile pages then will be available to be replied or commented at any time by other users. This happens among English Teacher Education students who are multilingual language. Code-switching is a common phenomenon for foreign language learners in establish interaction and communication context especially in bilingual or multilingual communities large social groups. Unfortunately code-switching often happen spontaneously in which the learners interchange of two languages together while speaking (Bloomberg, 2004).

They tend to switch the language because of the situation of the community where they use more than one language, such as when they are commenting or updating statuses on Facebook. In order to make the readers understand about the reasons behind doing code switching by English Teacher Education students on Facebook statuses and comments, it is important to conduct this research that it may be useful for sociolinguistic study in Faculty of Language and Art of Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana. The study find to answer the research question: *“What are the reasons for English Language Education students to switch codes in Facebook statuses and comments?”*

This research tries to analyze what are the reasons behind code switching on Facebook statuses and comments by English Teacher Educations' students based on Hoffman's theory (1991). Hopefully the result of research can provide valuable

contribution about several reasons and particularly circumstances in which bilingualism use code-switching in making Facebook statuses and comments.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

The purpose of literature review is to explore studies previously done on the topic. This literature review will concentrate on the definition of bilingualism, explanation of code, concept of code switching and several reasons of code switching in Facebook statuses and comments.

### **Bilingualism**

Most students in English Language Education have an ability to speak more than (one) languages and most of all are Indonesians or bilinguals. According to Chaer&Agustina (1995), bilingualism is the ability to use two languages by someone with as a good or almost a good (as cited in Abdel, 2014. p.78). It means that a bilingual speaker is a person who has the ability to communicate in more than one language. Moreover, Myers- Scotton (2006) stated that bilingualism is the ability to use those two or more languages sufficiently to carry on a limited casual conversation (as cited in Abdel, 2014. p.82). Bloomfield (1933) revealed that bilingualism refers to the ability of a speaker in using use two languages equally well. In line with others experts, Lado (1964) stated that bilingualism means someone's ability to use two languages correctly based on the knowledge of two languages regardless of level (p. 214).

Haugen (1953) further explained that bilingualism only exists when a speaker of one language has the ability to produce complete meaningful utterances in another language (as cited in Abdel, 2014. p. 82). While the definitions remain

vague and do not entirely reveal what exactly is needed for a speaker to be bilingual, Weinreich (1953) provided a more or less similar definition where bilingualism is said to be alternate use of two languages or more by the same speaker, altogether embracing the concept of multilingualism in its definition.

Based on expert opinion, the definitions above have the same idea about bilingualism, which is the ability to use two different languages and refer to the ability to switch from one language to another in establishing interaction.

### **Code**

In everyday interaction, people who have an ability to speak two languages, usually choose different codes in different situation. They may use different codes in order to make them easier to discuss about particular topic, regardless where they are speaking. When talking about school, they may use language that is related to that field in this case is English as a language education rather than the language that they usually use in daily language communication at home or daily communication. When people talk to each other, they have to choose a particular code to express their feeling.

According to Eldin (2014), the concept of code refers to any system of signals, such as numbers, words, signal, which carries concrete meaning. Similarly, Wardaugh (2006) also maintains that code can be defined as “A system used for communication between two or more parties used on any occasions.”(p. 101). Therefore people are usually required to select a particular code when they speak.

From those opinions of the code given by linguists above, it can be concluded that a code can be a language variation that is used by students to make conversation with people.

### **Code Switching**

According to Hymes (1962, in Siregar, 2014) code switching is a change of use of two or more languages, some variations of one language or even some kinds of the style. Similar to Hymes, Bullock and Toribio (2009, in Abdel, 2014) stated that code-switching happens if many bilinguals utilize their ability to shift from one language to another to communicate with others in the same context and the situation. People will do it unconsciously to make their conversation more understandable. Meanwhile Fong (2011), identified code-switching as being related to the identity, ethnicity and solidarity of each language and it functions similarly throughout the world. For example, Di Pietro (1977, in, Eckman, 1994) explained that immigrants of Italy when they are telling a joke to their friends, they will use some Italian words to express that they belong to the same ethnic group that has the same values and experience. Thus, code-switching can help to build relationship between speakers in a particular conversation and this generally applies to all societies.

Overall, the definitions from the linguists above have the same idea about code switching, which is code switching is a change of use of two or more codes.

### **Reasons of using Code Switching**

According to Hoffman (1991, in Cakrawati, 2011), there are seven reasons to switch the languages:



First, the need to discuss about a particular topic. People sometimes prefer to talk about a particular topic in one language rather than in another. Sometimes, a speaker feels free and more comfortable to express his/her emotional feelings in a language that is not his/her everyday language. The case can be found in Singapore (Cakrawati, 2011, p. 21) in which English language is used to discuss trade or a business matter, Mandarin for international “Chinese” language, Malay as the language of the region, and Bahasa for national “Indonesia” language.

Second, the necessity of quoting somebody else. A speaker switches code to quote a famous expression, proverb, or saying of some well-known figures. The switch involves just the words that the speaker is claiming the quoted person said. The switch like a set of quotation marks. According to Cakrawati (2011), In Indonesian, those well known figures are mostly from some English-speaking countries. Then, because many of the Indonesian people nowadays are good in English, those famous expressions or sayings can be quoted intact in their original language (p. 21).

Third, being emphatic about something (expressing solidarity). Cakrawati (2011) shows that, when someone who is talking using a language that is not his or her native language suddenly wants to be emphatic about something, s/he either intentionally or unintentionally, will switch from his or her second language to his or her first language. Or, on the other hands, s/he switches from his or her second language to his or her first language because s/he feels more convenient to be emphatic in his or her second language rather than in his or her first language.

Fourth, the essential of using interjection (inserting sentence fillers or sentence connectors). Interjection is words or expressions, which are inserted into a sentence to convey surprise, strong emotion, or to gain attention. Interjection is a short exclamation like: Darn!, Hey!, Well!, Look!, etc. They have no grammatical value, but the speaker uses them quite often, usually more in speaking than in writing. Language switching and language mixing among bilingual or multilingual people can sometimes mark an interjection or sentence connector. It may happen unintentionally. This is an example of the usage of interjection in sentences from Spanish-English Chicano professionals saying goodbye, and after having been introduced by a third speaker, talking briefly:

A : Well, I'm glad to meet you.

B : *Andale pues* (O.K. Swell). And do come again. Mm?

(Gumperz, 1982:77)

Fifth, the need to use repetition for clarification. When a bilingual or multilingual person wants to clarify his or her speech so that it will be understood better by the listener, s/he can sometimes use both of the languages (codes) that s/he masters to say the same message. Frequently, a message in one code is repeated in the other code literally. A repetition is not only served to clarify what is said, but also to amplify or emphasize a message. For example: In English - Hindi case, Father calling his small son while walking through a train compartment, "Keep straight. *Sidhajao*" (keep straight) (Gumperz, 1982:78).

Sixth, when there is a necessity of intention in clarifying the speech content for interlocutor. Cakrawati argued when bilingual or multilingual person

talks to another bilingual/multilingual, there will be lots of code switching and code mixing occur. It means to make the content of his or her speech runs smoothly and can be understood by the listener. A message in one code is repeated in the other code in somewhat modified form (Cakrawati, 2011).

Seventh, the need to express group identity code switching and code mixing can also be used to express group identity. Cakrawati (2011) found that the way of communication of academic people in their disciplinary groupings, is obviously different from the other groups. In other words, the way of communication of people in one community is different from the people who are out of the community.

Overall, code-switching is a common phenomenon for foreign language learners in establishing interaction and communication context especially among bilingual or multilingual communities in large social groups. Code switching often happens spontaneously based on seven reasons which are revealed by Hoffman (1991) in which bilinguals' interchange of two languages together while speaking.

## **THE STUDY**

This section described the method, the setting, the participants and the procedure of the study

### **Method of the study**

This is a quantitative and qualitative research in which the data would be analyzed in number and descriptive way. According to Khadim (2014), "In

qualitative research, the researchers conduct to collect the data through careful analysis and in depth personal interviews and also based on what they observe, hear, comprehend from various events” (p. 76). As what Djajasudarsma (1993), says, “Descriptive method aims to make systematic, factual, and accurate description about the data, their characteristics and all aspects that are investigated” (p. 84). The research is used qualitative approach because the result of the data analyzed is in descriptive phenomenon such as words, sentence and utterance. In addition, to the qualitative part there is also a quantitative element of the research that was used as the auxiliary research tool. This research also used quantitative because quantitative data is any data that is in numerical form such as statistics, percentages. The researcher analyzes the data with the help of [statistics](#). According to Babbie (2010), quantitative research refers to the systematic empirical investigation of social phenomenon via statistical, mathematical or numerical data or computational techniques. In this research, the writer will describe in percentage the reason of code switching of each statement as utterance in Facebook, and give explanation about the motive in order to know the reason why code switching occur in Facebook.

### **Setting of the study**

The setting of the study was the English Language Education Program at the Faculty of Language and Art of Universitas Kristen Satya Wacana. It was located in a small town of Salatiga, Central Java, Indonesia. The study focused on the English Teaching Education Program because *Bahasa* and English are used daily as the language of communication and they would be more bilinguals and

their intensity to do code switching is higher than others. Unconsciously, English Language Education students as bilingual may often use code switching between their mother tongue and foreign language in communicating to each other.

### **Participants**

The participants were 20 English Language Education students who actively used their Facebook account and also knew much about the language they used on their sentences. In this study, the study used purposive sampling because the participants is English Language Education students who are bilinguals ( Bahasa and English ) which mastered two languages and the participants used code switching when they updated their statuses and comments. According to Maxwell (2005) "Purposeful sampling is strategy in which particular settings, person, or events are selected deliberately in order to provide important information that can be gotten as well from other choices." (p. 70). The researcher uses purposeful sampling because purposive sampling can gather large amounts of information available to build and increase the research data.

To protect participants' privacy, the writer explained about the purpose of this research to all participants, got the permission through the messaging service available on the website and blur their Facebook name before the data was collected using the screenshot method. In line with statement above, the researcher should have a communication with the subject who is going to be investigated in order to answer the research questions.



## **Data Collection Instrument**

Since the study is descriptive research which attempted to figure out the reasons of using code switching in Facebook statuses and comments, it used data collection instrument as follow:

### **Questionnaire**

The researcher used a questionnaire in order to check demographic data which related to the participant's social background especially on their language use. This questionnaire consisted of two parts; the first part is the survey questions (closed – ended question) and the second one open-ended questions. According to Trott and Bloomer (1998. p. 167), a questionnaire is a set of questions on a topic or a group of topics designed to be answered by a respondent. The researcher used open – ended questions, because according to Trott and Bloomer (1998), if the question is open, it does not require a one word or curtailed answer. Instead, the respondents must create their own answers and state them in their own words in order to make the answer clearer. This questionnaire consists of two types of questionnaire. In the questionnaire section first the personal data (name, age etc) of the respondent were collected. There were six survey questions (multiple choices, where they could select more than one answer if they wanted to). In first part, there are six questions which related to code switching. The questions are; with whom the participants talk to most in Facebook, the language that participants usually use more in Facebook, how often the participants switch their code, the reason of participants switch their code, use two languages together has created a new way of communication or not and other than Facebook where

usually the participants switch their code. In this part, the participants can answer the questions by choosing the best answer according to their opinion. The second part, there are three questions about the participants' reason of using code switching, the language that mostly use together in code switching and the reason that code switching vary depending on the relationship with whom the participants communicating. The question's answer from the participants, give the details information to answer the reason of the participants switching their code in Facebook statuses and comments. After getting the document to be analyzed and transcript of the questionnaire, the researcher analyzed the reasons why they used such code switching in their statuses and comments.

### **Data Analysis Procedure**

After collecting the data, the researcher were analyzed the data based on Hoffman's categorization of reasons for code switching. The steps are (1) identifying the statuses and comments that contained code- switching, (2) analyzing the reasons of using code switching in the questionnaire answers, and (3) categorizing the reasons for code switching. The collected data were identified, classified and analyzed based on the code switching in Facebook statuses and comments.

The percentage is determined by using Sudjana's formula:  $P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100$

Explanation:

P : as Percentage

F : as Frequency of words

N : as total of words (Sudjana, 1996:47)

## FINDING

In this section, the result of the data analysis was presented and discussed. The data was categorized into two sections. The first section was the reasons why English Language Education students' switch codes. The second section was the questionnaire analysis.

### Background Context of Participants' Code Switching

After analyzing the questionnaire answer, it was found out that in Facebook code switching occurs most in conversation with friends, family and colleagues. The statuses comments on Facebook are shows their reasons to do code switching either to discuss particular topic, quoting somebody else, expressing solidarity, interjection, repetition used for clarification, Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor and expressing group identity. Generally, the distribution of code switching reasons is presented in Table 1.

Table 1 Reasons of Code Switching Occurrences

No	Reasons	Frequency	Percentage
1.	To discuss particular topic	5	25%
2.	Quoting somebody else	3	15%
3.	Being emphatic about something (expressing solidarity)	4	20%
4.	Interjection	3	15%
5.	Repetition used for clarification	2	10%
6.	Intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor	1	5%
7.	Expressing group identity	2	10%

TOTAL	20	100%
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As seen in Table 1, switching the code to discuss a certain topic seemed to be the most frequent reason of code switching that occurred in the statuses and comments of ELE students (25%). Topic become the most reason people switch their code when they updating or commenting statuses on Facebook because topic is an important thing in communication.

A :Ayo yang mau dating ngeliat kebudayaan dari dalam dan luar negeri..  
*please coming to IICF Festival **Budaya**, there are so many traditional culture guys.* *Buat kalian yang weekend ga kemana kemana, ajak pacar dan keluarga kalian buat nonton festival iniya*  
*Don't miss it guys.* (Participant number, 1)

From the statement above, the bold words in the sentences were such examples of the reason of code switching that talking about a topic. They were switch with Indonesian to discuss a particular topic/ the product to promote. In the example the speaker use the word “**Budaya**” because the topic is about an invitation to other Facebook user to come and watch culture festival from Sabang to Merauke while enjoying the weekend. In this statement the participants use the statement “**Don't miss it guys**” because she/he think that the statement is already widely used in daily life and suitable to talk about that particular topic. From the example above we can see that the speaker speakers may tend to use the language in utterance according to the topic. In many situations, a bilingual may tend to talk about one certain language rather than another.

Then people switch their code because they want to express solidarity (20%). Facebook users, usually switch their code when they updating their status because they want to share their emphatic to other Facebook user.

A: *I forgot the title. Aku lupa tapi di situ itu si Josuanya jadi anak miskin whereas aslinya dia anak orang kaya gitu sih..* (Participant number, 2)

From the example above, the word ‘whereas’ was written because of the speaker intentionally switched from his first language (Indonesian) to his second language (English). Besides, it was also caused that she felt more convenient to be emphatic to utter English rather than Indonesia utterances.

The three participants switch their code because they want to quote somebody else (15%) and essential of using interjection (15%). When people quoting somebody else or famous expression, they will switch their second language into first language.

B :*wkwkwkwk yang sabar donk sist... kalo peribahasa itu namanya **bite the hand that feeds you** alias air susu dibalas air tuba.*

The example shows that Facebook user switch their second language to their first language when they quoting famous expression (*air susu dibalas air tuba*).

Facebook user also switch their language because the essential of using interjection or showing their feeling.

B :*iyaaa iyaaa..... **Look!!!** You have to realize that you are old ... makanya sering lupa.* (Participant number, 13)

In the example, the word ‘**look**’ was used to denote strong feeling in emphasizing to gain attention. The speaker mixed English into Indonesia because he had strong emotion and gained attention especially to the man.



People switch their code because they want to clarify something (10%). When speaker able to speak more than one language and they want to clarify something, they will speak both language with same topic in order to make the listener understand. Frequently, a message in one code is repeated in the other code literally. The repetition is not only served to clarify what is said but also to amplify or emphasize a message.

A :Sori sist, yang ini udah abis soalnya stock minggu lalu. Lagian ini *limited stock* sist jadi *persediannya terbatas*.(Participant, 18)

From the example above, shows that Facebook user is bilingual person. The bold phrase and sentences were switched by using English in the utterance. The speaker wanted to repeat and also translate the same meaning or the same words and sentences into English which had been spoken in the previous words or sentences in English.

Another reason people switch their code because they want to express group identity (10%). Code switching happened because of different community. When Javanese people talk to other people who come from English, code switching will happen to make the receiver understand about the conversation. When they talk with other community they will switch their language from their second language into first language.

A: The only thing I need during revision time is PARAMEX..  
Because "*ngelu*" may happen during "*mikir*" and "*ngotak atik kata*"  
(Participant number, 19)

From the example above, it shows that the speaker is from Indonesia and he/she from Javanese community. Then, he/she switch their code to emphasize

that she/he is a Javanese community. He/she switch the language from English to Javanese.

The last reason people switch their code because of intention of clarifying the speech content for interlocutor. When the participants talk with other bilingual, code switching will occur. It means that to make the content or topic that they talked clear, they will switch their code in order to make the listener easy to understand.

A :Well that's already done. Preparing everything buat @batikmode.id.  
*Well kita lagi nyiapin sesuatu ini..buat yang penasaran  
tunggu info lebih lanjut ya!*(Participant number, 18)

From the example above, shows that the speaker clarify their, utterance in different language in order to make the audience or listener easy to understand. First, the speaker write in English (preparing everything) and clarify the utterance in Bahasa(*Lagi nyiapin sesuatu*).

### **The Reason of Participants' Code Switching**

Participants usually talk to most in Facebook with their friends, family members and colleagues. In this case 85 % of the participant talk to most in Facebook with their friends. This happen because almost their Facebook's friends also mastered two languages (Bahasa and English). Then 10% of the participants answered that they talk to most in Facebook with their family members. It is also occurred because Facebook is one of the biggest social media in Indonesia which proved that almost all of the people older or younger has a Facebook account and they activated. Next 5% is for the participants who answered that colleagues are the person whom talks the most in Facebook. Some of the participants in English

Department are also work in a part time that always activated their Facebook to support their work.

When they updating their status or commenting status the participants use a language in order to shows their topic. Languages that they usually use in Facebook are Bahasa, English, or mix (Bahasa and English). In this case out of total 20 students, 2 people answered that the language that they usually use in Facebook was Bahasa is common language in Indonesia and the entire student in ELE can speak Bahasa fluently. Next, 6 people answered that language that they use is English. English is their language when they study in faculty. But it basically depends on how other people are responding. One of the participants said, "I update my status in English mostly and sometimes in Bahasa. The ways I answer depend on how I am responded. If my friends reply in English I simply answer in plain English and if they use both languages I answer like them. It depends." The least 12 people used both (English and Bahasa) as their language when they used Facebook. For example one of the participants explained, "When I am writing status or comment about hobby or about hangout with my friends, I switch from English to Bahasa a lot. Because that is how I usually talk. But if I am talking a secret topic and I just wanted a few people knew the topic, I generally use English rather than Bahasa. Sometime, the participants more confident to use Bahasa in order to make other Facebook's friends who cannot speak English understand the topic give comment. Some people use English and Bahasa when they write status and comment on Facebook because in order to show other people that they can speak English and Indonesia.

People who can master two language (Bahasa and English), usually they switch their language when they updating status on Facebook or communicate with other people outside Facebook. In this situation, 20 people answered that they usually switch their code when they talk to their friends in real life. When they talked to their lecturer they have to switch their languages from Bahasa to English. In other hand, when they talked to their friend they can switch the languages from English to Bahasa.

Outside writing Facebook, usually people switch their code in SMS, on line chatting and informal email. In this section, all of the participants answered that outside Facebook they switch their code in SMS and on line chatting. This is happens because SMS and on line chatting is familiar thing in their life. SMS and on line chatting are the communication tools in order to make communication fluent.

When people can master two languages and use those language together, has created a new way of communication. 15 out of 20 participants answered that it can create a new way of communication. When they cannot understand about the topic, they can ask other people to repeat their meaning in different language in order to understand the topic. 3 out of 20 participants code switching not sure that code switching can create a new way of communication. When they switch their code or they listening someone switch their language, sometime they cannot understand but sometime they can understand. The last 2 people answered that using code switching cannot created a new ways. They cannot understand the topic that they are discussed.

From the collected data it shows that all the participants switch code outside Facebook. Mostly they switching code because they quoting somebody else when they updating status in Facebook. And one of the most contributing factors for code switching codes is – when they talk about particular topic either English or Bahasa they switch code. But when they write an email, whether formal or informal, none of the respondents switch codes.

Code switching happen depending on the relationship with whom the participants are communicating. In this case, 15 participants out of 20 participants explained that, they cannot talk to their other Facebook user like the way they talk to their close friends and family. One of the participants mentioned “We talk differently with different persons depending on our relationship. When I talk to older people, I use their language carefully and properly whether Bahasa or English.” From the statement above, it shows that they finish their sentence in one language and start the next one in another. It means they never switch their language in one sentence.

The least 5 participants out of 20 stated that if the someone they are writing to is someone close to their age or have a friendly relation, they will switch code within a sentence. For instance, one of the participants mentioned, “There are few my lecturer who friendly with me, not as close as my friends from school, but fairly friendly. With them I often switch my language in one sentence.” participants use code switching only with their close friend. That means code switching occurs only when people have a close relation.



## DISCUSSION

The purpose of my study is to identify the reasons that encourage Faculty of Language and Arts Facebook user to switch code. In this section the finding are presented and demonstrated on the basis of the analyzed data that gathered from Facebook conversations, survey questionnaire and open ended questions. This data was presented rationally in order to find the research question “*What are the reasons for English Language Education students to switch codes in Facebook statuses and comments?*”

- The data reveals the fact that most of the Faculty of Language and Arts Facebook users switch code because they discuss particular topic. They not only code switch in verbal action but also in social media like Facebook.
- According to the majority of the participants (5 out of 20) switching codes help them to make them understand about the topic. They switch to another to keep the flow the conversation.
- Switching code also occur based on the topic. When people write about entertainment (movie,music, time they spent with friends) they switch code. But when they are writing regarding something serious they usually do not switch.
- Most of them consider Facebook to be their own personal place. As a result they write statuses or comment using the language they apply in their daily life.

- Another reason for code switching is the feeling of solidarity. Four of the respondents mentioned they use English with Javanese or Bahasa because most of FB users communicate that way.
- When participants cannot find a word in one language they switch to another. And it is also an easier way of communication from them since all of them are bilinguals. Most of them think it has created a new way of communication where they can express themselves better.

## **CONCLUSION**

Code switching and Facebook is closely related. People tend to switch code in Facebook for many reasons. But the main reason of code switching occur is because the participants want to discuss particular topic. Among 20 participants half studied in Bahasa medium till 12th grade. But after entering private university for higher degree, they were exposed to English language more. Their current job also demand the use of English language more than Bahasa. Automatically, they have to know with whom they talked. When they talk about something that related to courses in English Department especially talk with lecturer, they will talk pure in English. But when they talk with their friends who related to entertainment they will switch the language into Bahasa.

It should be noted that this research is about the reason of using code switching in Facebook statuses and comments and code switching is one of the familiar topic especially in English Language Education Program. This is important to us as a future teacher to make the students more realized about the

code switching and some reasons of switching the code in communication. This study also may make teachers more aware of the importance of switching the code in communication is to talk about particular topic.

This study was conducted with a small sample (participants). As a result the data I collected is not sufficient to make any claims which I can apply to a large amount of people. Further research with more participants will make the data more complete. For future study more data should be collected with a number of participants. Besides that, the use of questionnaire also limited the finding, and in the future, interview can also be used to get more evidence for valid data.

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## APPENDIX 1

### Survey Questionnaire

Dear respondent,

Please fill in the questionnaire carefully and don't leave any question answered. I assure you that all the data will be kept confidential and will be used in research work only. Your cooperation in this regard shall be highly appreciated. Thanking you in anticipation.

The purpose of this survey is to find out “why do **English Language Education Students** switch codes in Facebook?” To switch code or code switching means – when we use both Bahasa and English in a conversation. For better understanding examples are given here:

1. A : “ Bolehkahsayatahunamaanda, Pak?”

B : “ What is a name.”

2. Dompetskuketinggalan di taksi !Shit ! (My wallet was left in the taxi!)

Please write your information below:

a) Student Number : .....

b) Age: ..... years

c) Gender: Male/Female

1. With whom do you talk to most in Facebook? (you can choose more than one option)

a) Friends,    b) Family members,    c) Colleagues.

2. Which language do you use more in Facebook?

a) Bahasa,    b) English ,    c) Both

3. Do you switch languages outside Facebook ?

a) Yes,    b) No

4. You switch codes because (you can choose more than one option if you want to)

- a) to discuss particular topic
- b) to quote somebody else
- c) to express solidarity
- d) to use interjection
- e) to use repetition for clarification
- f) necessity of intention in clarifying the speech content
- g) to express group identity

5. Other than writing on Facebook, where else do you switch codes?

a) sms    b) on line chatting,    c) informal email

Everyone chose both :a) sms b) on line chatting

6. Do you think using two languages together has created a new way of communication?

a) Yes,    b) no,    c) maybe

Open-ended questions

1. Why do you switch codes?

---

---

2. Which language do you mostly use together? Why?

---

---

3. Why does your code switching vary depending on the relationship with whom you are communicating?

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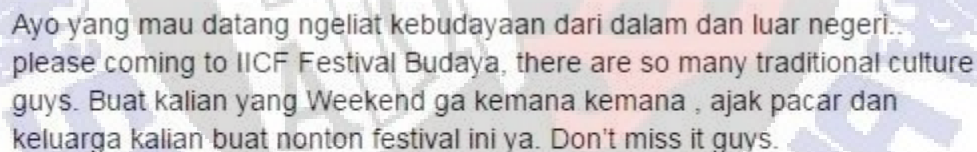
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☺ Thank You ☺

## APPENDIX 2

### Screenshot of Code Switching

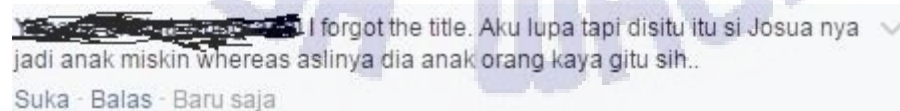
Participant number 1



Ayo yang mau datang ngeliat kebudayaan dari dalam dan luar negeri. please coming to IICF Festival Budaya, there are so many traditional culture guys. Buat kalian yang Weekend ga kemana kemana , ajak pacar dan keluarga kalian buat nonton festival ini ya. Don't miss it guys.

👍 Suka    💬 Komentari

Participant number 2



I forgot the title. Aku lupa tapi disitu itu si Josua nya jadi anak miskin whereas aslinya dia anak orang kaya gitu sih..

Suka · Balas · Baru saja

Participant number 3



🤔 ... wkwkwkwk yang sabar donk sist... kalo peribahasa itu namanya bite the hand that feeds you alias air susu dibalas air tuba. #kapokkapok

Suka · Balas · Baru saja

Participant number 4

iyaaa iyaaa..... Look !!! You have to realize that you are old ... makanya sering lupa.  
Suka, Dales, Berusia

Participant number 5

Ukuran ada di gambar ya  
Ada tali panjang  
Limited stock  
Grab it fast!

Participant number 6

feeling goofy.  
Apr 15 at 5:28am · 11  
the only thing I need during revision time is PARAMEX... because "ngelu" may happen during "mikir" and "ngotak atik kata"  
16 · 3 Comments  
Like Comment Share

Participant number 7

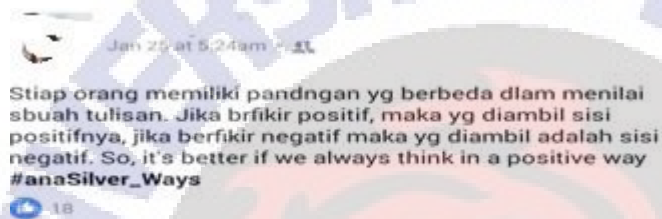
Apr 19 at 2:20pm · Instagram · 11  
Jadi ini waktu kemaren dua hari semalem di Blora, prepare everything buat @batikmode.id ... Yang penasaran tunggu info lebih lanjut ya!  
Goodluck dan sukses dear @michael\_arviano



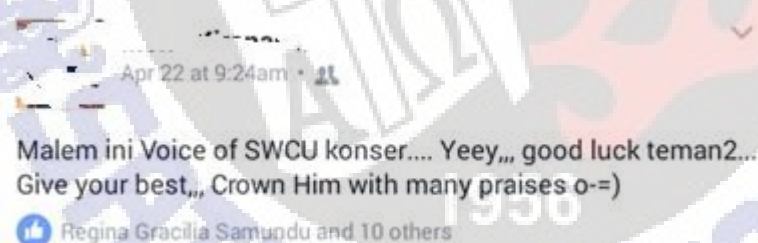
Participant number 8



Participant number 9



Participant number 9



Participant number 10



#### Participant number 11

Order now!

👉👉 Wristband (glowing in the dark) yang bisa dipakai buat ajojing pas talent night

👉👉 Kaos kece bertuliskan 'We won the best angkatan title. What about you?' buat nyombong ke angkatan lain

Anak FBS wajib banget punya merchandise ini. Kapan lagi punya merchandise keren?

So, tunggu apa lagi? Boleh pesan ke aku lhoo. 😊😊😊

#### Participant number 12

 23 Maret · 🌐

Bahkan grouping yg katanya promoting collectivism bisa jadi ajang oppression 😞

#### Participant number 12

 lainnya.

23 Agustus pukul 18:30 · 🌐

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GWhA5FvpFto>  
wkaowkoakw  
event kemarin  
damn that music  
kisama

#### Participant number 13

L..... of course i will help my best friend dooonggg coiiiiii... 😞

Suka · Balas · 19 April pukul 21:14

#### Participant number 14

 20 April pukul 10:46 · 👤

Revisi again... Mangat...


👍 Suka    💬 Komentari    ➦ Bagikan

Participant number 15



 3 jam · Path · 

Happy birthday, Model cantik/HITZ Salatiga/Pebasket wanita/Wanita independent! Miss you here!




Participant number 16

 Wkwkwkwkwk...hmm cik...wkwkwkwk...aku juga kyknya...trus background sound nya "nggak adil nggak adil...pisah pisah" lalu nggak jadi di tentuin sndri...wkwkwkwk  
Suka · Balas ·  1 · 23 Maret pukul 11:54


Participant number 17

 19 April pukul 21:03 · 



still doing some revision.. semoga cepat kelar. amin ya ALLAH

 Suka  Komentari  Bagikan

Participant number 18

 Cba liat mailstudent ad email dri Bara ttg langkah"  
kalo gk bsa siasat  
Suka · Balas · 25 April pukul 17:34

Participant number 19

 31 Juli · 

Ceritanya jdi bridesmaid yg dpt hand bouquet

Participant number 20

 24 Agustus pukul 10:28 · BlackBerry Smartphones App · 

Sesa OL Shop buka lg ya cust lyey/ yg mau Join bisa inbox, bisa join group BBM 😊 thank you...

